

### U.S. Agency for International Development

**Bureau for Democracy, Conflict** and Humanitarian Assistance

Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance

**USAID/DCHA/OFDA** 



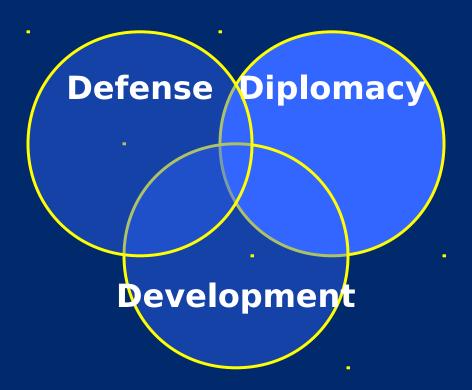








### New Vision for National Security





#### **Key Documents**

- National Security Strategy 2002
- State-USAID Joint Strategic Plan Aligning Diplomacy and Development Assistance
- USAID White Paper Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century (January 2004)
- DoDD 3000.05 Military Support for Stability, Security, Transition, and Reconstruction (Nov 28, 2005)
- NSPD 44 Management of Interagency Efforts
   Concerning Reconstruction and Stabilization
   (Dec 7, 2005)



#### <u>NSPD - 44</u>

Department of State, Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization (S/CRS)

- Establish PCC for R&S
- Integrate DoD and DoS contingency plans
- Integrate all Departments and Agencies with relevant capabilities in R&S
- Task S/CRS to:
  - Develop Strategies; Identify fragile states;
     Coordinate USG response; Coordinate w/ foreign countries, private sector, NGO, IO; and Develop strong civilian response.



#### **DoDD 3000.05**

**GOAL: Improve DoD R&S capacity** 

- R&S ops are now equivalent to combat ops
- R&S must be included in all plans
- DoD must develop requisite skill sets
- DoD must work closely with other USG entities, foreign governments, IOs, NGOs, private sector, etc.

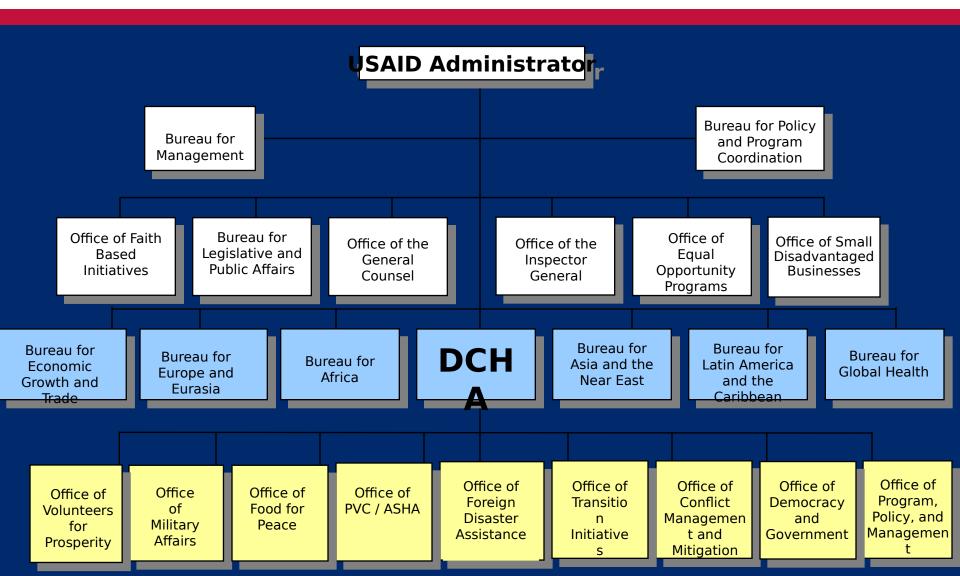


### USAID White Paper

### Improve policy coherence and effectiveness by focusing on 5 operational goals:

- Promoting transformational development
- Strengthening fragile states
- Providing humanitarian relief
- Supporting strategic states
- Addressing global issues







### Phased Approach in Response

**Crisis Event** 

Disaster Declaratio n

Mobilization of Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), Emergency Funds and Relief Commodities

#### **Emergency Needs**

(Food, health, shelter, water and sanitation)

Reconstruction
(Large-scale infrastructure)

Rehabilitation
(Restoration of basic services)

Long-Term Development



### USAID/OFDA is the lead U.S. Government office

for responding to natural and man-made disasters outside of the United States

**Role:** Coordinate U.S. Government

response to international disasters

**Mandate:** Save lives

Alleviate human suffering

Reduce the economic impact of

disasters



#### **Disaster Declaration**

- Disaster declared by U.S. Ambassador
- U.S. Government, through USAID/OFDA, may respond if:
  - Beyond the ability of the affected country
  - Affected country requests, or will accept, assistance
  - In the interest of the U.S. Government



# USAID/OFDA Response Options

- Provide immediate \$50,000 "Ambassador's Authority"
- Fund NGOs, IOs, and UN to provide relief assistance.
- Deploy Regional Advisor, Assessment Team, or Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)
- Danlow IISAID/OFDA Commodities



# USAID Emergency Response Options

- Deploy Humanitarian Relief Commodities:
  - Located in 3 major stockpiles:

Dubai, Miami and Halv

- Types of commodities:

**Blankets** 

**Tents** 

Plastic sheeting

Hygiene kits

Water containers





# Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)

- A rapid response management team made up of disaster relief specialists:
  - Assists the U.S. Ambassador or Chief of Mission
  - Identifies and prioritizes humanitarian needs
  - Reports on situation
  - Recommends response actions, including NGO/IO/UN funding actions
  - Coordinates with affected country, the military, and other response organizations



#### Coordination in the Field

### USAID carries out its mandate in coordination with:

- The affected country and communities
- Local or Host Government
- Other USG agencies and offices
- Donor governments
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- UN relief agencies

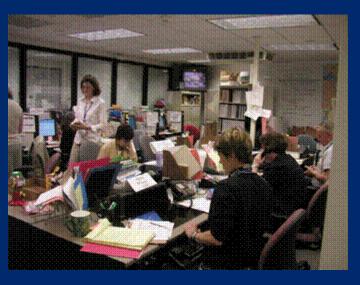


## Response Management Team (RMT)

Washington-based emergency operations

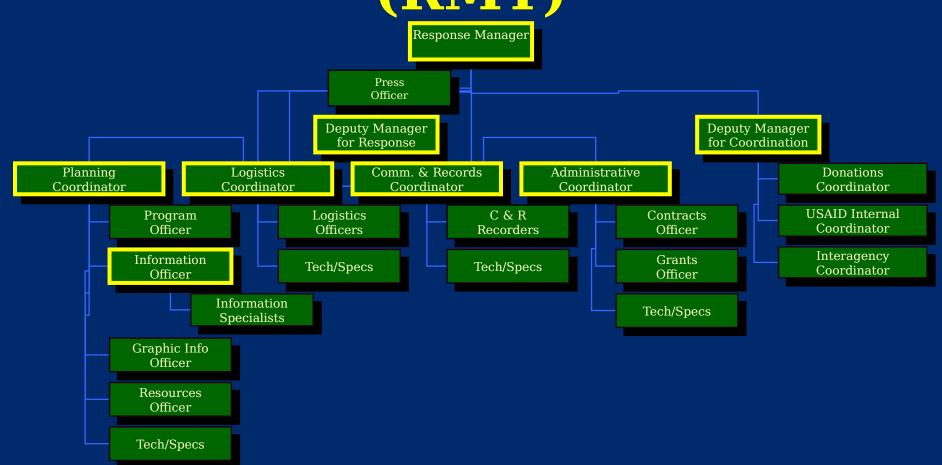








## Response Management Team (RMT)





## Response Management Team (RMT)

- Based on the Incident Command System (ICS)
- Pre-identified teams on a monthly rotational basis
- Supports field teams and activities
- Acquires and transports supplies
- Develops and distributes information
- Serves as liaison to the rest of USG
- Coordinates USAID response and may